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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ सख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग सकलन के रूप मे रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]
[पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और सूचनाएं]
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कोलकाता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:--

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मुम्बई - 400 013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश,
गोआ तथा छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
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हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
गुणा कम्प्लेक्स, छठा तल, एनेक्स-II,
443, अन्नासलाई, तेनामपेट,
चेन्नई - 600 018।

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पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5वां, 6ठा व 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
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फैक्स - (033) 247 3851, (033) 240 1353.

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

ALTERATION OF DATE

Patent No. 187564 (977/Mas/94) Ante dated to:

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स्वीकृत संपूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत् विहित प्ररूप 4 पर अगर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक एकस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत् यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिये जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl. 55(F) 187541

Int Cl[4] · A 61 K 31/195.

A PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING NOVEL AMINO ACID DERIVATIVES WITH IMPROVED MULTI-DRUG RESISTANCE ACTIVITY.

Applicant : VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INCORPORATED OF 40 ALLSTON STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139-4211, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT EDWARD ZELLE, MATTHEW WILLIAM HARDING.

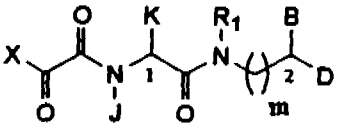
Application No. 1387/Cal/95, filed on 3.11.95.

(Convention No. 08/377,285 filed on 23.1.95 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

10 Claims

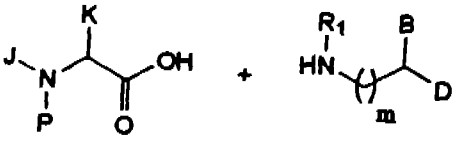
A process for the synthesis of a compound of formula (I) :



(I)

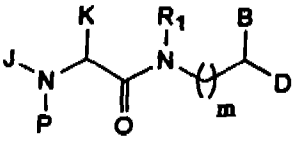
comprising of steps of :

(a) coupling an amino acid of formula (IV) with an amine of formula (V) :



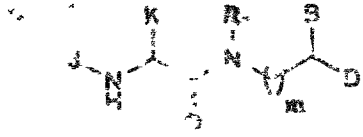
(IV) (V)

to give an amide of formula (VI) :



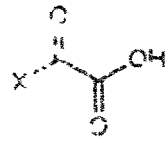
(VI)

by deprotecting the amide of formula VII to form an amino amide of formula (VIII)



(VII)

reacting the amino amide of formula (VIII) with compound of formula VIII



(VIII)

wherein R is

Ar is (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl substituted (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C5-C7) cycloalkyl substituted (C2-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C5-C7)-cycloalkenyl substituted (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C5-C7)-cycloalkenyl substituted (C3-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar substituted (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, Ar substituted (C3-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl,

wherein any of the CH2 groups of said alkyl chains may be optionally replaced by a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR and NR wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C1-C4)-straight or branched alkyl, (C3-C4 straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, and (C1-C4 straight or branched alkyl where in a bridge is formed between the N and a carbon atom of said heterocyclic ring which is to form a ring, and wherein said ring is optionally fused to an Ar group,

B and D may also be hydrogen,

R is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, (C3-C7)-cycloalkyl substituted (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl and Ar-(C1-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl,

K is selected from the group consisting of (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, Ar substituted Ar substituted (C2-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl and cyclohexylmethyl,

X is selected from the group consisting of Ar –O– and NR,

wherein R has the same definition as R, and R and R independently have the same definitions as B and D or R and R are taken together to form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic saturated or unsaturated ring,

wherein Ar is a carbocyclic aromatic group selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, indenyl, azulenyl, fluorenyl, and anthracenyl,

or Ar is a heterocyclic aromatic group selected from the group consisting of 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl 4-pyridyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl pyraxolyl, 2 pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, isoxazolyl isothiazolyl, 1 2, 3-oxadiazolyl, 1 2,3-triazolyl, 1,3,4 thiadiazolyl pyridazinyl pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, 1 3,5 trithianyl indolizinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 3H indolye, indolinyl benzo[b] furanyl, benzo[b] thiophenyl 1H-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, purinyl, 4H-quinolizinyl, quinolinyl 1 2,3,4 tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2 3 4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, pteridinyl carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl, and phenoxazinyl,

wherein Ar may contain one or more substituents which are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen halogen hydroxyl, nitro, –SO3H, trifluoromethyl trifluoromethoxy, (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl, O-[(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl], O-[C3-C4)-straight or branched alkenyl], O-benzyl, O-phenyl, 1 2-methylenedioxy, –NR5R6, carboxyl, N-(C1-C5 straight or branched alkyl or C3 C5-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides, N, N-di-(C1-C5-straight or branched alkyl or C3-C5-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides morpholinyl, piperidinyl, O-M CH –(CH2)q–M, O-(CH2)q–M (CH2)q–O-M-, and CH=CH–M

wherein R5 and R6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, (C3-C6) straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl and benzyl, M is selected from the group consisting of 4-methoxyphenyl 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrazyl, quinolyl, 3 5-dimethylisoxazoyl, 2-methylthiazoyl, thiazoyl, 2 thienyl, 3-thienyl and pyrimidyl, and q is 0-2, and

m is 0 or 1

(Complete Specn 53 Pages Drng Sheet Nil)

Ind Cl 32 F1 187542

Int Cl[6] C 07 C-21/18, 17/00

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE

Applicant E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor WEBSTER JAMES LANG

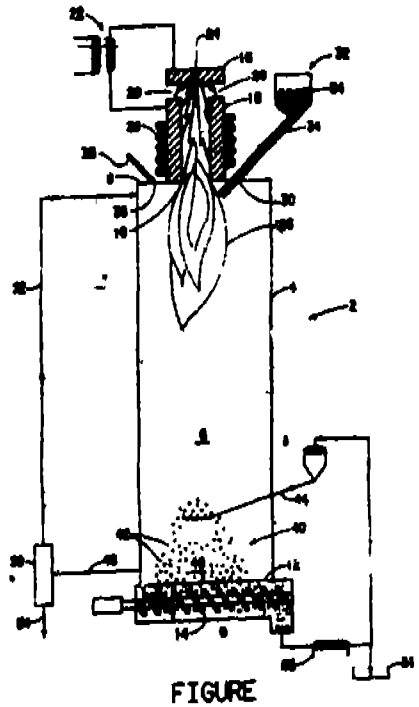
Application No 582/Cal/96, filed on 29 3 96

(Convention No (s) 08/414 878 filed on 31 3 95 and 08/622 480 filed on 25 3 96 in U S A)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

8 Claims

A process for the manufacture of tetrafluoroethylene (TFE) said process comprising forming an extended turbulent plasma having an undefined portion, dissociating non carbonaceous metal fluoride into a gaseous mixture of metal and reactive fluorine in the presence of carbon in the undefined portion of said plasma to form a precursor to TFE and quenching said precursor to obtain as a result thereof said TFE wherein the reaction temperature is minimum of 3800°C



FIGURE

(Comp Specn 23 Pages Drng Sheet 1)

Ind Cl 208 XLII(6) 187543

Int Cl[4] B 41 F 31/06, B 65 L 11/04

A DOCTOR BLADE DEVICE FOR A RINSE INKING UNIT OF A ROTARY PRINTING MACHINE

Applicant WINDMOLLER & HOLSCHER OF MUNSTERSTRASSE 50, 49525 LENGERICH, GERMANY

Inventor 1 FRITZ ACHELPOHL & 2 GUNTER ROGGE

Application No 799/Cal/96, filed on 1 5 2002

(Convention No 19516223 4, filed on 3 5 95 in Germany)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkatta

13 Claims

A doctor blade device for a rinse inking unit of a rotary printing machine, said doctor blade device comprising

a doctor blade carrier (11) formed by a profile strip with a groove shaped recess,

two doctor blades (30, 31) adjustable at an inking or rastere roller (2) being fixed on said doctor blade carrier parallel to each other, said doctor blades together with said inking roller, the groove shaped recess of the doctor blade carrier and sealing materials (33, 34) provided at each of two end sides define a dye chamber (20),

bore holes (21, 22, 23) to feed and discharge dye into the dye chamber and out of the dye chamber, and

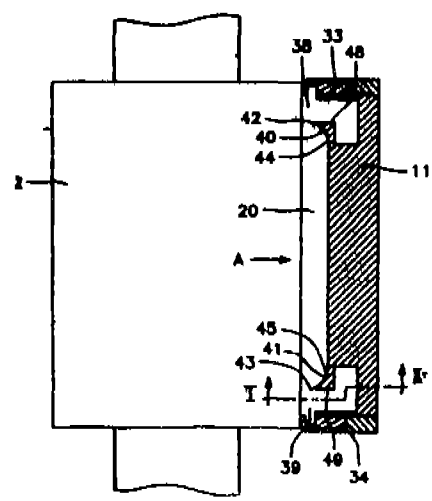
adjusting device (4') to press the doctor blade carrier against the inking roller (2) characterised in that

the groove (20) shaped recess being provided with a central middle part extending up to its end regions and forming a main chamber and, at the end sides, with side parts forming secondary chambers (38,39), said side parts being connected with the main chamber through throttle gap (42, 43) for maintaining pressure in the dye and allowing the dye to enter into the depressurized secondary chambers (38, 39) through the throttle gaps (42, 43)

a pipe connected to the bore hole (21) feeding the dye leading into the main chamber and

the side parts for secondary chamber (38, 39) being provided with pipe lines connected to the bore holes (22, 23) discharging the dye through the exhaust hole (24, 25)

FIG. 2



(Comp Specn 14 Pages Drng Sheets 4)

Ind Cl 101B/101F 187544

Int Cl[4] E 02 D–27/12

A METHOD OF MAKING A DEFORMATION CONTROLLED PRESTRESSED STABILIZED GRANULAR FOUNDATION FOR A CIVIL ENGINEERING STRUCTURE IN WEAK COMPRESSIBLE SOIL AND A FOUNDATION MADE THEREBY

Applicant : SIMPLEX CONCRETE PILES (INDIA) LTD., 12/1, NELLIE SENGUPTA SARANI, KOLKATA-700087, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : PROF. (DR.) RAMANATH KESHAVARAO KATTI.

Application No. 708/Cal/96, filed on 18.4.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkatta.

8 Claims

A method of making a deformation controlled prestressed stabilized granular foundation for a civil engineering structure in weak compressible soil comprising the steps of:

(i) boring a hole in the soil in a known manner;

(ii) casting the stem of a core by pouring a granular material mixture such as hereinbefore described into the hole in lifts and compacting the lifts in the surrounding soil under dynamic hammering/static pushing, pushing followed by casting the cap of the core by ouring the granular material mixture at the top of the stem and compacting the cap and the stem together under dynamic hammering/static pushing and

(iii) prestressing and stabilizing the core in the surrounding soil under a load 2-3 times the working load to be borne by the foundation thereby imparting increased load bearing capacity and permissible settlement to the foundation.

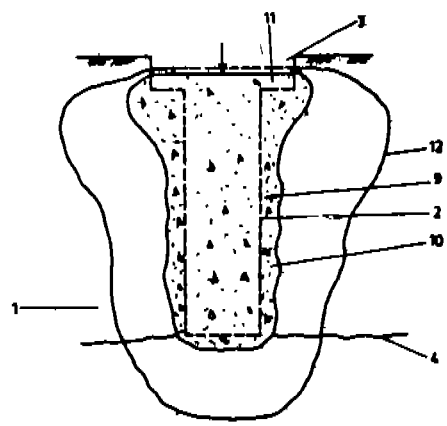


FIG - 3

(Compl. Specn. : 21 Pages. Drng. Sheets : 8)

Ind. Cl. : 32 A_2 187545

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 B–47/06

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

Applicant : KAWASAKI KASEI CHEMICALS LTD., 3-8-2, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : KAZUHIRO MARUYAMA.

Application No. 981/Cal/96, filed on 30.5.96.

(Convention application No. 154256/1995, filed on 21.6.95 in JAPAN.

Appropriate Office for Oppositioin Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

4 Claims

A method for producing copper phthalocyanine capable of being used for a pigmentation step, such as, by dry milling step, which method comprises heating and reacting phthalic acid or a phthalic acid derivative, such as herein described, urea or a urea derivative, such as herein described, and a copper compound, such as herein described, using molybdenum or a molybdenum compound, such as herein described, as a catalyst, in the presence or absence of an insert organic solvent, such as herein described, characterised in that sulfur is added to the reaction system, or instead of adding sulfur, copper sulfide is used as a part of the copper compound.

(Compl. Specn. . 26 Pages. Drng Sheets : 13)

Ind. Cl. : 107 J. 187546

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 B–39/10.

AN ENGINE STARTER.

Applicant : MITSUBA CORPORATION, 2681, HIROSAWACHO I-CHOME, KIRYU-SHI, GUNMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor(s) : 1. EIICHI KIMURA, 2. SHINICHI NAGASHIMA, 3. MITSUHIRO KOGURE, 4. MICHIO OAKDA & 5. KOJI NARA.

Application No. 966/Cal/96, filed on 28.5.96.

(Convention application No. 07-153814, 07-153815 & 07-153817, filed on 29.5.95, 29.5.95 & 29.5.95 respectively in JAPAN.

Appropriate Office for Oppositioin Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

10 Claims

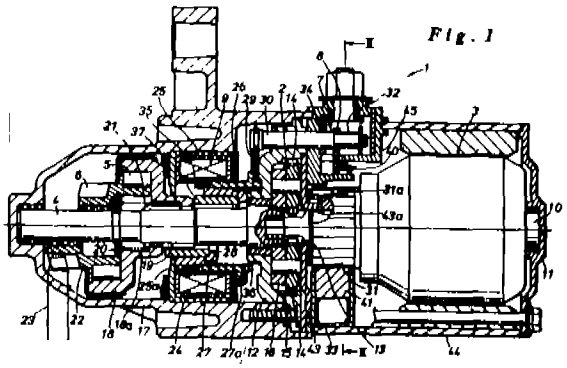
An engine starter, comprising :

an electric motor (3);

an output shaft (4) disposed coaxially with respect to said electric motor in a power transmitting relationship, a pinion (6) for driving a ring gear (23) of an engine which is connected to said output shaft via a helical spline (19) in a coaxial relationship;

a switch unit (7) having afixed contact (34) and a movable contact (8) for selectively closing a power supply line leading to said electric motor; and a solenoid device (9) comprising an annular armature and an annular energization coil surrounding said output shaft to axially drive said pinion and said moveable contact of said switch unit in the axial direction; characterized by that:

the armature comprises a first part (27) which is connected to said moveable contact (8) and a second part (28) which is connected to said pinion, said first and second parts (27, 28) being coaxially nested with each other so as to be axially moveable relative to each other.



(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages. Drng. Sheets : 5)

Ind. Cl. : 185(C) 187547

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 F—3/14

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A GRANULATED TEA BASED PRODUCT.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMTED., Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai-400 020, Maharashtra, India.

Inventors : 1. PRAKASH DATTATRAYA VIRKAR, 2. VIJAY SUKUMAR, 3. SHEETAL SHARADKUMAR MEHTA.

Application No. 1065/Cal/96 filed on 10.06.96.

(Complete after Provisional filed on 02.07.97.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

10 Claims

A method for preparing a granulated tea based product comprising granulating mixture of 15—70% by wt. dust tea with a particle size ranging from 0.1-1.0 mm, 30-85% by wt. of sugar based additives such as herein described and optional ingredients such as chicory and at least one flavouring agent such as herein described.

(Provn. Specn. : 09 Pages. Drng. Sheet Nil)
(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages. Drng. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 108 C_5 187548

Int. Cl : C 21 C-5/30, 5/46, 7/068.

A DECARBURIZATION REFINING PROCESS FOR MOLTEN FERROUS METAL CONTAINING CHROMIUM.

Applicant : KAWASAKI STEEL CORPORATION., 1-28, KITAHONMACHIDORI, 1-CHOME, CHOU-KU, KOBE-SHI, HYOGO 651, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. HIROSHI NISHIKAWA, 2. MASARU WASHIO, 3. TOMOMICHI TERABATAKE, 4. AKIHITO HIROTA, & 5. NAOKI KIKUCH.

Application No. 1312/Cal/96, filed on 19.07.96.

(Convention application No. 07-191984 filed on 27.07.95 in JAPAN.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

5 Claims

A decarburization refining process for molten ferrous metal containing chromium, wherein said molten metal is decarburized by blowing gaseous oxygen onto or into said molten metal in a said refining furnace provided with a top blowing lance having a plurality of gas blowing nozzles at the tip of the lance, the steps comprises :

Providing said gas blowing nozzles with (a) atleast one sub-nozzle positioned at or near the lance axis and (b) a plurality of main nozzles arranged at said lance outwardly of said sub-nozzles; said main nozzles having a greater blowing capacity than that of said sub-nozzle, and

Refining said molten metal by concurrently blowing with oxygen from said sub-nozzle and blowing a curtain extending substantially around the flow from said sub-nozzle from a plurality of said main nozzles.

Said blowing being performed by means of a main nozzle at a flow rate that is higher than the flow rate from said sub-nozzle.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 Pages. Drgns. Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 150C. 187549

Int. Cl.4 : F 16 L–47/06.

A COUPLING DEVICE FOR PLASTIC PIPE ESSENTIALLY FOR HIGH PRESSURE APPLICATION.

Applicant : PREMIER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT LTD , 17/1C, ALIPORE ROAD, KOLKATA-700 027.

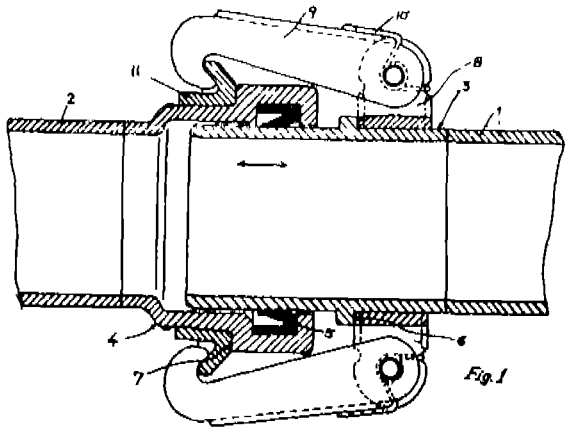
Inventor : MICHAEL JOHN POOK.

Application No. 1935/Cal/96, filed on 6.11.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

6 Claims

A coupling device for plastic pipe essentially for high pressure application comprising a Socket (4) and spigot (3) joined to two pipe (2, 1) ends and the said socket (4) mounted over spigot (3) and a rubber sealing ring (5) to seal the pipe joint of said tow pipes (1,2) characterized in that the socket (4) and spigot (3) provided with circumferential abutment face (7, 6) on which a metal V-section ring (11) mounted on the tapered portion of the socket (4) and a metal ring (8) mounted on the spigot (3) and both abuted against the said abutment faces (7, 6) and at least a pair of metal hooks (9) with a spring (10) fastened to the said metal ring (8) engages the V-section ring (11) to couple the pipes (1, 2).



(Compl. Specn. : 7 Pages Drng. Sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : $55E_4$. 187550

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K–31/00, 31/21, 31/56.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A STABLE AQUEOUS, CLEAR, INJECTABLE PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION OF AN ANAESTHETIC COMPOUND.

Applicant : WESTY AG , C/O. PROKURATION ANSTALT, AEULESTRASSE 74, POSTFACH 86, 9490 VADUZ, LEICHTENSTEIN.

Inventor : VINCENZO DE TOMMASO

Application No. 917/Cal/98 filed on 21.5.98.

(Convention application No. 1997/1224/97 filed on 26.5 97 in SWITZERLAND).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Kolkata.

7 Claims

Process for the preparation of a stable, aqueous, clear, injectable pharmaceutical composition of an anaesthetic compound, comprising 8 to 12 mg of propofol, 25 to 110 mg of pharmaceutically acceptable salt of bile acid and 40 to 150 mg of soyabean lecithin per ml of solution, said process comprising:

(a) adding said soybean lecithin to an aqueous solution of said pharmaceutically acceptable salt of bile acid at a temperature from 20°C to 30°C, said solution having a pH of from 4.5 to 6.5;

(b) heating the aqueous dispersion thus obtained in step (a) at a temperature of from 35°C to 85°C for 60 minutes or until the dissolution is complete;

(c) adding propofol, previously heated at a temperature of from 35°C to 85°C, to the solution obtained in step (b) heated at a temperatue of from 35°C to 85°C;

(d) cooling to a temperature of 22°C to 25°C and adding water to the final volume;

all steps being carried out in the substantial absence of oxygen such that the content of oxygen in the mixture is kept below 1 part per million.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages. Drng. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl : 173-B & $125–B_4$. 187551

Int. Cl.[4] : B 6/ D 5/42

A BARRIER FOR AN A EROSOL DISPENSER.

Applicant : ROBERT HENRY ABPLANALP, OF 10 HEWITT AVENUE.

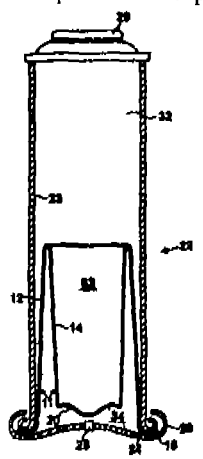
Inventor : BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK 10708, U S.A A U.S CITIZEN

Application No. 579/Mas/94 dated June 30, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A barrier for an aerosol dispenser (22), the said barrier having a unitary elastic free-standing structure comprising a piston panel (20), a steeply frusto-conical inner wall (14) extending outwardly from said piston panel (20) to a fold line (15); a steeply frusto-conical outer wall (12) coaxial with said inner wall (14), said outer wall (12) extending outwardly from said fold line (15) in an opposite direction to said inner wall (14), and a flange (16) extending outwardly from a free end of said outer wall, said flange being sealable to the dispenser to divide the dispenser into a propellant compartment (34) and a product compartment (32).



(Compl. Specn : 19 Pages. Drng. Sheets : 6)

Ind. Cl. , 98-G. 187552

Int. Cl.[4] : F 28 C 3/00.

HEAT EXCHANGER TUBE FOR COOLING A COOLING OBJECT FLUID FLOWING THROUGH SAID TUBE

Applicant : 1. DABUSHIKI KAISHA KOBE SEIKO SHO, ALSO KNOWN AS KOBE STEEL LTD., A CORPORATION OF JAPAN OF 3-18, 1-CHOME, WAKINOHAMA-CHO, CHUO-KU, KOBE, HYOGO-KEN, 651, JAPAN AND

2. SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD., A CORPORATION OF JAPAN OF 2-5-5, KEIHANHONDORI, MORIGUCHI-SHI, OSAKA-FU, 570 JAPAN.

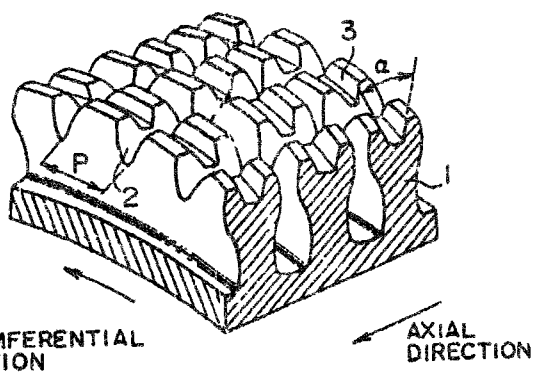
Inventor(s) : 1. SEIJI ISHIDA, (JAPAN) 2. TOMIO HIGO, (JAPAN), 3. TETSUO UCHIDA, (JAPAN), 4. MASAHIRO FURUKAWA, (JAPAN), 5. MASASHI ISUMI, (JAPAN) & 6. KAZUHIRO YOSHII, (JAPAN).

Application No 591/Mas/94 dated July 4th 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Chennai Branch

12 Claims

A heat exchanger tube for cooling a cooling object fluid flowing through said tube by heat exchange with a cooling medium discharged onto the external surface of said tube, said heat exchanger tube comprising a tube body a plurality of fins provided on the outer periphery of said tube body and extending in a direction transverse or in oblique to the axial direction of said tube grooves formed in the tip end of said fin and extending substantially in circumferential direction of said tube for capturing said cooling medium and guiding flow of said cooling medium in a first circumferential direction plurality of cut outs formed in the tip end of said fins and intersecting with said grooves for capturing the cooling medium and guiding flow of said cooling medium in a second circumferential direction angled with said first circumferential direction



(Compl Spcn 26 Pages Drng 8 Sheets)

Ind Cl 22 187553

Int Cl[4] B 65 D 39/00 47/00 B 05 B 11/04

WASH BOTTLES

Applicant BIBBY STERILIN LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF 16 STRATFORD PLACE LONDON W1N 9AF ENGLAND

Inventor FISHER LUKE STONE (GREAT BRITAIN)

Application No 1222/Mas/94 dated 7th December 1994

(Convention date 7th January 1994 No 9400221 9 U K)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Chennai Branch

7 Claims

A wash bottle comprising a squeezable plastics container and a syphon tube within the container and leading to a nozzle extending out of the container characterised by a valve in a wall of said tube for pressure equalisation above liquid in the bottle in its normal state said valve closing when the bottle is squeezed to urge liquid through the syphon tube

(Compl Spcn 8 Pages Drng Sheets 3)

Ind Cl 15–D & 127-A 187554

Int Cl[4] B 60 B 33/08

BALL WHEEL

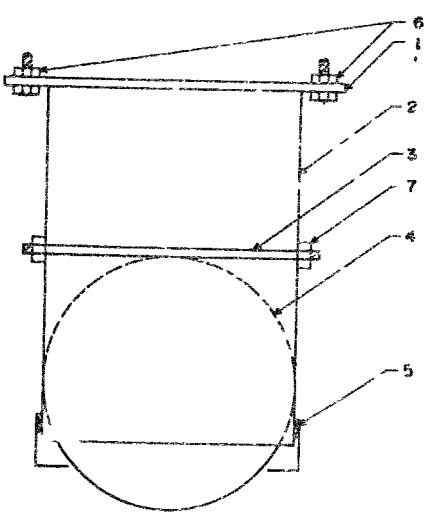
Applicant & Inventor SRINIVASA NATARAJAN, 1, SECOND MAIN ROAD KOTTUR GARDEN, CHENNAI 600 085 INDIAN

Application No 1236/Mas/94 dated 12th December 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch

2 Claims

A ball wheel comprising of a cylindrical tube containing a spherical ball placed under a retainer plate the said ball being capable of rolling within the said tube under the said retainer plate and a bottom plate with a central opening when fixed under a trolley/device capable of moving in any direction (360 degree) on a horizontal surface by the application of an external force



(Compl Spcn 5 Pages Drng 2 Sheets)

Ind Cl 32-B 187555

Int Cl (07 C 15/0)

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ISOBUTYL BENZENE IN THE PRESENCE OF A SUPPORTED CATALYST

Applicant INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON FRANCE

Inventors 1 [illegible] (FRANCE) (2) COMMEREUC DOMINIQUE FRANCE & (3) SAUSSINE LUDEN FRANCE

Application No 1237/Mas/94 dated December 12, 1994

Patent of Addition to Patent Application No 598/Mas/93, dated August 23, 1993, (Patent No 181365)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch

13 Claims

A process for the preparation of isobutyl benzene, by the reaction of toluene and propylene in the presence of a catalyst wherein the said catalyst comprises

(1) a mixture of 65 99% weight of potassium carbonate and 1-35% weight of sodium carbonate in toluene, the mixture being subjected to a very vigorous stirring so that at least 50% of the carbonate particles have a size below 50 p m

(2) the said mixture being heated after addition of sodium thereto, to melt the said sodium,

(3) the said mixture of carbonate, melted sodium and toluene being subjected to very vigorous stirring,

(4) toluene is added to the said catalytic mixture which is then activated at a temperature between 150 and 250°C, and

(5) to the said activated catalytic mixture in toluene, propylene is added to produce isobutyl benzene, which is subsequently recovered

(Compl Specn 13 Pages Drng Nil Sheets)

Ind Cl 32 $F_{3(a)(c)}$ 187556

Int Cl[4] C 07 C 45/53

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ALKANONE AND/OR AN ALKANOL

Applicant DSM N V, A DUTCH COMPANY, OF HET OVERLOON 1, 6411, TE HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS

Inventors (1) UBALDUS FRANCISCUS KRAGTEN (NETHERLANDS) & (2) HENRICUS ANNA CHRISTIAAN BAUR (NETHERLANDS)

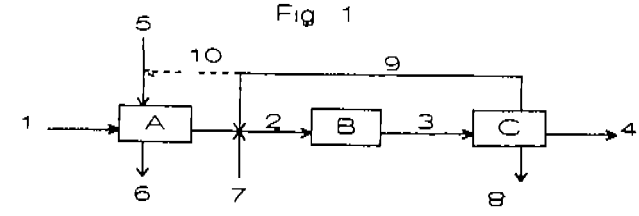
Application No 1242/Mas/94 dated December 13, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

14 Claims

A process for preparing an alkanone and/or an alkanol by oxidizing an alkane and/or alkene having from 3 to 30 C atoms with oxygen to form an alkylhydroperoxide, followed by decomposition of the alkylhydroperoxide formed in the presnece of a catalyst which contains a metal compound immobilized on a carrier material characterized in that during the decomposition a separate water phase with a pH higher than 8 5 is present and in that the metal of the catalyst is chosen from the group comprising Mn, Fe, Co, Ni and Cu and the carrier material is stable in the presence of the separate basic water phase

Fig 1



(Compl Specn 25 Pages Drng 1 Sheets)

Ind Cl 105-C 187557

Int Cl[4] G01 B 11/00

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING ELASTIC CREEP IN A BELT DRIVE

Applicant INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I I T P O, CHENNAI-600 036, TAMILNADU, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Inventors Dr KOLISETTI RAMAKOTESWARA RAO, (INDIA)

Application No 1248/MAS/94 dated 14th December, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

9 Claims

A device for measuring elastic creep in a belt drive comprising at least one interrupter provided for the belt, a sensor system for sensing the movement of the interrupter at the approach and depart locations of the belt with respect to at least one pulley of the said drive, a computing system to compute the approach velocity VI and the depart velocity V2 and thereafter to compute and furnish the value of elastic creep (V1—V2)/VI

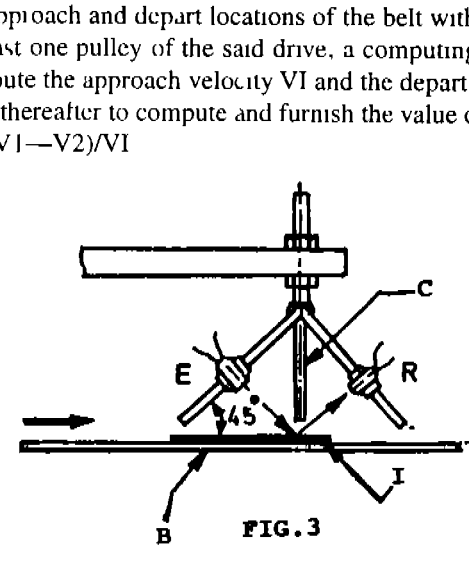


FIG.3

(Compl Specn 11 Pages Drgn Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 28-E 187558

Int. Cl.[4] : F 23 D 1/00

BURNER FOR THE COMBUSTION OF PULVERIZED LIGNITE.

Applicant : BABCOCK LENTJES KRAFT-WERKSTECHNIK GMBH, OF DUISHBURGER STR. 375, 46049 OBERHAUSEN, GERMANY, GERMAN COMPANY.

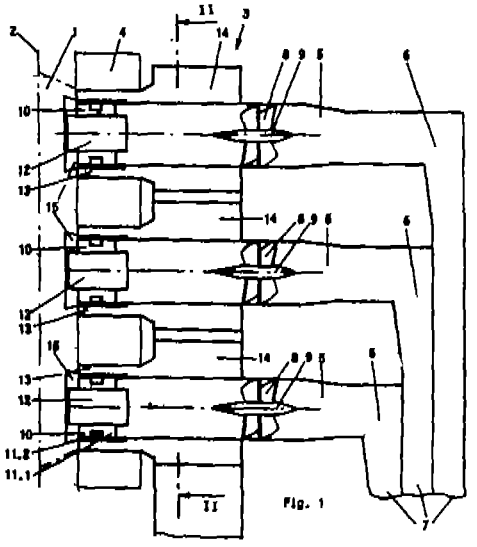
Inventors : (1) HEINZ GRAWE, (GERMAN), (2) ALFONS LEISSEE, (GERMAN).

Application No. 1251/MAS/94 dated December 14, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A burner for the combustion of pulverized lignite whose mouth is located in the wall of a furnace and which is connected with a pulverizer through pulverized-lignite line (7) characterized in that burner (3) presents a circular cross -section in whose admission-side end a displacement element (9) and a swirler (8) are located, that in the mouth of burner (3) a stabilizing ring (10) is fitted which shows inward-bound, laterally spaced segments (11.1, 11.2) and that burner (3) is surrounded by an annular air duct (13).



(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages Drgn. Sheet 2)

Ind. Cl. : 116-B & 160-A 187559

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 P 1/00

B 65 G 65/00

VEHICLE DISCHARGE SYSTEM.

Applicant : HARSH LIMITED, THE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, FULL SUTTON YORK, YORKSHIRE Y04 1HF, UNITED KINGDOM, A BRITAIN COMPANY.

Inventors (1) STEPHEN CARL HENDERSON, (GREAT BRITAIN) & (2) ROBERT GRANT FAULKNER, (GREAT BRITAIN).

Application No. 1260/MAS/94 dated December 15, 1994

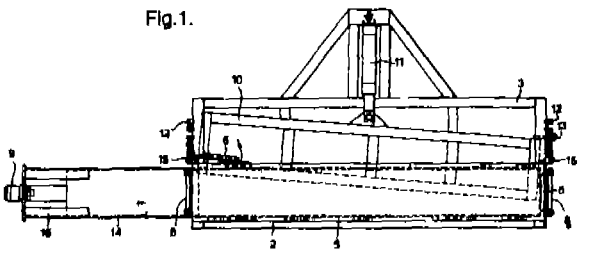
Convention date . December 21, 1993; (No. 932607.5; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

34 Claims

A vehicle discharge system for a vehicle (1) provided with a rearwardly tippable bed (2) which has a tailgate (3; (32) comprises a housing (5, 36) mounted at the rear of the bed (2) adjacent to the tailgate (3; 32), a discharge auger (4; 35) rotatably supported within the housing (5; 36) and located to receive material which posses the tailgate (3; 32) when the bed (2) is tipped, auger drive means (9; 42) to drive the auger and discharge material carried within the vehicle bed (2) to the side of the vehicle (1) as the bed (2) is tipped, characterised in that the system further comprises a flow control gate (10, 46) which is movable in a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the base of the vehicle bed (2) and tilted to form a tapered and adjustable opening which exposes material within the vehicle bed to the discharge auger (4; 35) as the bed is tipped.

Fig.1.



(Compl Specn. : 27 Pages Drgn. Sheets 6)

Ind. Cl. : 13-A 187560

Int. Cl.[4] . B 65 D 30/00

A FLEXIBLE INTERMEDIATE BULK CONTAINER.

Applicant : GAMBO MATERIAL HANDLING BV, A NETHERLAND COMPANY, KLOOSTERSTRAAT 44 (5349 AB) OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) IAN GERTH GALLIE, (SOUTH AFRICA), (2) JOHN RICHARD THORPE, (SOUTH AFRICA).

Application No. 1264/MAS/94 dated December 16, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

7 Claims

A flexible intermediate bulk container (50) having four elements (12) sewn to one another along lingtudinally extending seams (14) to form a closed configuration having four side walls (52) characterised in that each element (12) is tubular and each pair of adjacent elements (12) defines

a corner (16) of the container a diagonal panel (68) being sewn to the inner side of each pair of adjacent elements so that a diagonal panel spans each corner (16)

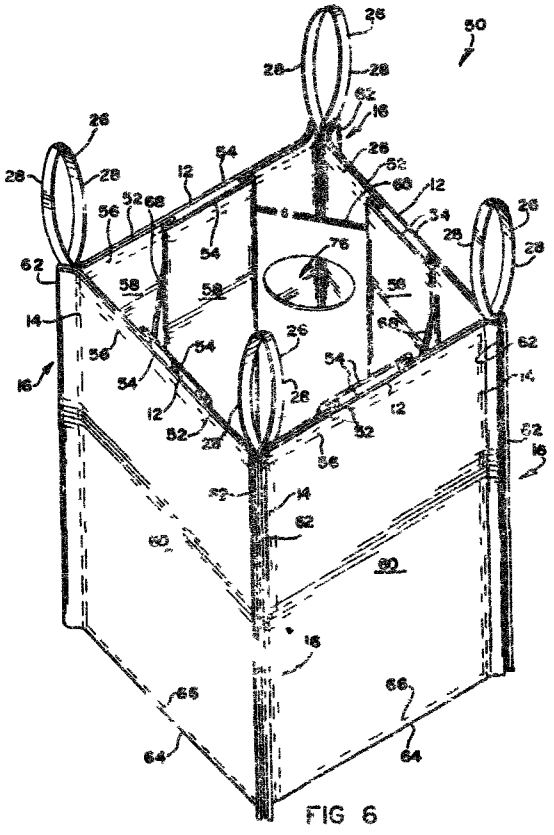


FIG 6

(Compl Specn 14 Pages Drgn Sheet 6)

Ind Cl 187 H 187561

Int Cl[4] H 01 B 1/00

AN APPARATUS FOR [illegible] SIGNAL RECEIVED THROUGH A SET OF SURVEY PATHS

Applicant (1) COMM INCORPORATED OF 1655 SORRENTO VALLEY ROAD SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121 U S A, (A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U S A

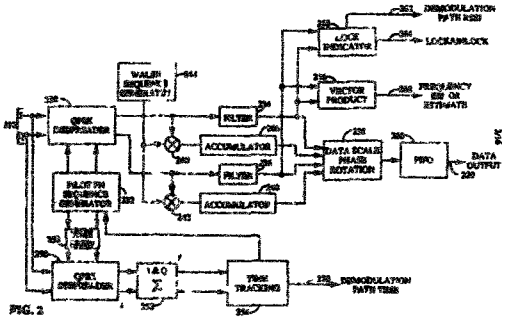
Inventors (1) ROBERT D BLACKENEY (U S A), (2) LINDSAY A WEAVER II (U S A) (3) NOAM A ZIV, (U S A) (4) SCOTT WILLIAMSON (U S A) & (5) ROBERTO PADOVANI (ITALY)

Application No 964/MAS/94 dated October 05 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Chennai Branch

[illegible]

An apparatus [illegible] signal received through a set of survey paths [illegible] said signal having arrival times [illegible] transmitter index [illegible] apparatus comprising [illegible] correlation elements (40) [illegible] 404B [illegible] for determining a second set of instances of said signal and a corresponding arrival time, signal strength and transmitter index for each instance, a control system (400) for matching said first set of instance of said signal with second set of instances and assigning [illegible] assigned demodulator element if it exists to a particular instance of said signal having a corresponding transmitter index which is different from every transmitter index from said first set of instances of said signal



(Compl Specn 41 Pages Drgn Sheets 16)

Ind Cl 176 I 187562

Int Cl F 22 B 1/00

PRESSURIZED CIRCULATING FLUDIZED BED BOILER

Applicant FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY, A FINNISH COMPANY OF SENTNERIKUJA 2, 00440 HELSINKI, FINLAND

Inventors PONNUSAMI K GOUNDER

Application No 966/MAS/94 filed on 05th October 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch

08 Claims

A pressurized circulating fluidized bed boiler having a water circuit [illegible] normally operating at supercritical [illegible] comprising, a pressurized fluidized bed combustion chamber, said chamber defined by a plurality of upstanding peripheral side walls defining a combustion chamber having a vertical orientation and a substantially rectangular cross-section, means for introducing fuel into said chamber means for introducing a particulate sorbent into said combustion chamber, means for establishing and maintaining said fuel and said sorbent in a fluidized state means for recirculating at least a portion of said fuel and said sorbent, a first heat exchanger circuit comprising a plurality of high pressure tubes for withstanding supercritical pressures said circuit having a feedwater inlet header at a lower portion of said combustion chamber an outlet header at an upper portion of said combustion chamber, and a plurality of high pressure tubes passing each of said upstanding peripherals walls for circulating water through the walls netween said inlet header

at the bottom of said chamber and said outlet header, a superheater circuit; means for separating water from steam in said first circuit downstream of said outlet header and directing said steam to said superheater circuit; and means for by passing said means for separating during normal operating conditions.

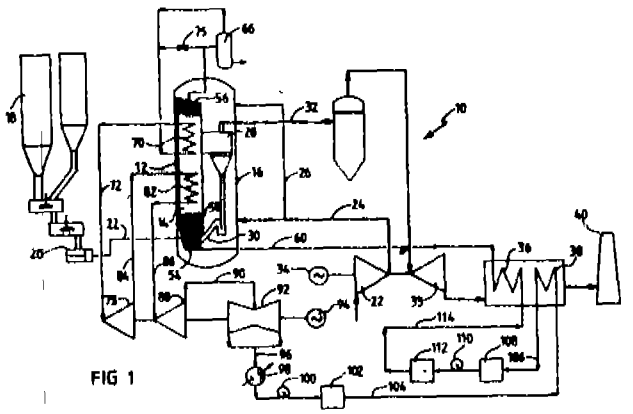


FIG 1

Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages Drgn. Sheets 02)

Ind. Cl. . 190 A 187563

Int. Cl.[1] . F 02 C 3/00; 6/00

A COMBINED CYCLE PRESSURIZED FLUIDIZED BED POWER PLANT.

Applicant : FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY, A FINISH COMPANY, OF SENTNERIKUJA 2, 00440 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventors : THOMAS LAMAR.

Application No 971/MAS/94 filed on 7th October 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A combined cycle pressurized fluidized bed power plant having a device for maintaining operation during low load condition, comprising;

Pressurized fluidized bed combustor for burning fuel for producing a gas for powering a gas turbine during normal operating conditions and for producing steam for powering a steam turbine,

a gas turbine responsive to said gas for powering a compressor for pressurizing said fluidized bed combustor and for supplying air to said combustor, said gas turbine being connected to a first generator for generating electrical power,

a steam turbine responsive to said steam for powering a second generator for generating electrical power; and

directing means for directing the steam into said gas turbine for powering said gas turbine during low load conditions of the power plant when said gas is insufficient.

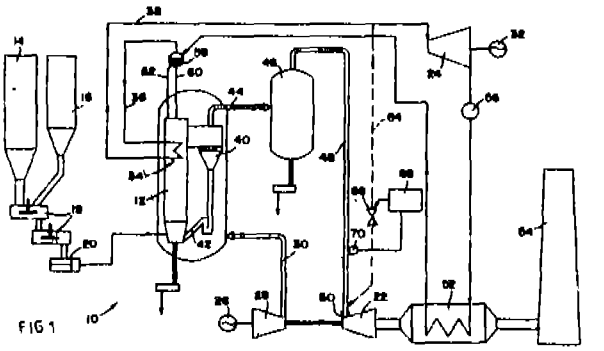


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages Drgn. Sheets 1)

Ind. Class 206 E 187564

Int. Cl.[4] H 04 M 19/00

A TRANSCEIVER FOR USE IN A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : QUALCOMM, INC., a Corporation existing under the Laws of California, U.S.A., of 10555, Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, California 92121, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. GILHOUSEN KLRIN S., (U.S.A.), 2. PADOVANI ROBERTO, (U.S.A.) & 3. WHEATLEY III CHATLES E., (U.S.A.).

Application No. 977/MAS/94 dated October 10, 1996.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 887/MAS/90; Antedated to 6th November, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A transceiver for use in a communication system in which a base station measures signal power of inbound spread spectrum signals as received at said base station, generates power adjustment commands according to variations in said measured signal power of said inbound spread spectrum signal with respect to a predetermined average signal power level and transmits a power adjustment command in one outbound spread spectrum signal, the transceiver comprising;

a receiver for receiving base station transmitted outbound spread spectrum signals, wherein one of said outbound spread spectrum signals contains first user information, and for demodulating said one outbound spread spectrum signal to provide said first user information to a first user;

a transmitter for transmitting to a base station an inbound spread spectrum signal containing second user information; and

a power control system for controlling at said transceiver the transmission signal power of said inbound spread spectrum signal, the power control system comprising;

control processor means coupled to said receiver for receiving from said receiver said power adjustment commands in said one outbound spread spectrum signal, accumulating values corresponding to said power adjustment commands with respect to a predetermined first power level value, and generating a corresponding first power level control signal, said control processor means generating a power level set signal;

automatic gain control means coupled to said receiver for measuring signal power of all of said outbound spread spectrum signals received by said receiver, and providing a corresponding power measurement signal;

comparator means for receiving and comparing said power measurement signal and said power level set signal, and providing a corresponding second power level control signal; and

amplification means coupled to said transmitter for receiving said first and second power level control signals and amplifying said inbound spread spectrum signal at again level determined by said first and second power level control signals, whereby the signal power of said inbound spread spectrum signal as received at said base station will be maintained about a predetermined average signal power level.

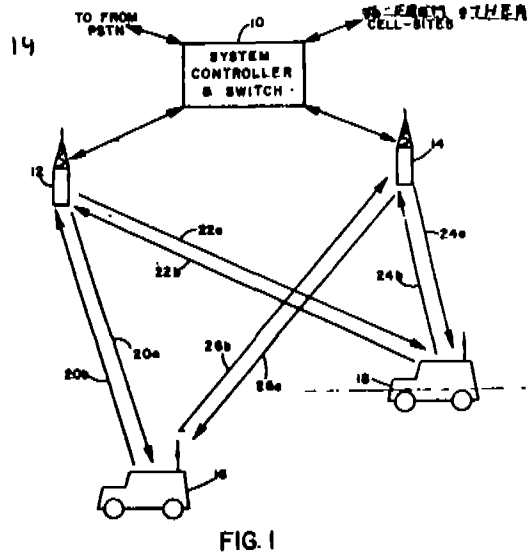


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 31 Pages. Drgn. Sheets 5)

Ind. Class : 206 E 187565

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 Q 7/00

A BASE STATION TRANSCEIVER SYSTEM FOR INTERFACING WITH A MOBILE UNIT.

Applicant : QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, STATE OF INCORPORATION-DELAWARE, OF 6455 LUSK BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121, U.S.A..

Inventors : 1. KLEIN S. GILHOUSEN, (U.S.A.), 2. ROBERT PADOVANI, (ITALY Citizen in U.S.A) & 3. LINDSAY A. WEAVER, (U.S.A.).

Application No. 984/MAS/94 dated October 11, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A base station transceiver system for interfacing with a mobile unit via an upconverted radio freqency signal comprising :

a first radio frequency processing system for down converting said upconverted radio frequency signal to a first baseband signal;

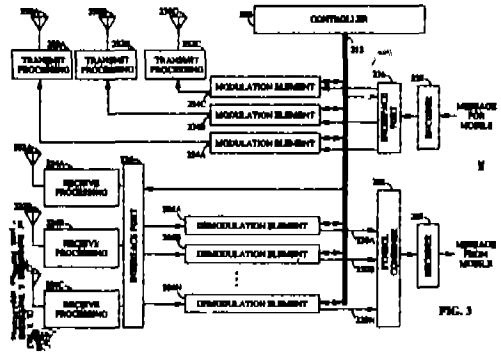
a second radio frequency processing system for downconverting said upconverted radio frequency signal to a second baseband signal; a first demodulation element (204A-204N) for converting said first baseband signal to a first set of estimation data respectively;

a second demodulation element (204A-204N) for converting said second baseband signal to a second set of estimation data; a combiner (208) for combining said first sert of estimation data and said second set of estimation data to form a single set of estimation data;

a decoder (228) for converting said single set of estimation data to digital data;

a control system (200) for generating control information in resonse to said first and second sets of estimation data; and

an interface port (226) for transmitting said first baseband signal and said second baseband signal to said first and second demodulation element in accordance with said control information.



(Compl. Specn. : 21 Pages. Drgn. Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 190–A. 187566

Int. Cl.[4] : F 03 G 7/00 F01 K 23/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING HEAT FROM GEOTHERMAL LIQUID AND GEOTHERMAL STEAM, TO ELECTRIC POWER.

Applicant : EXERGY INC., 22320 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD, SUITE 540, HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94541, U.S.A., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION.

Inventor ALEXANDER I KALINA, (USA)

Application No 1013/MAS/94, dated October 19, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

6 Claims

An apparatus for converting heat from geothermal liquid and geothermal steam to electric power comprising, a separator (101) for separing geofluid into geothermal liquid and geothermal steam a plurality of heat exchangers (103, 106) for cooling the geothermal liquid and the geothermal steam and for transferring heat from the geothermal liquid and geothermal steam to evaporate a liquid working stream forming a gaseous working stream, at least one turbine (114) through which the gaseous working stream expands to produce power, the expanded gaseous working stream forming a spent stream, and a heat exchanger (109) for partially condensing the spent stream and for transferring heat from the spent stream to an oncoming multicomponent liquid working stream

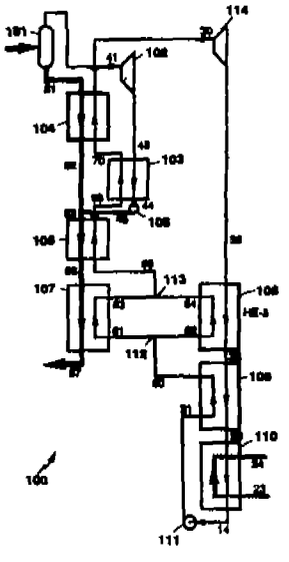


FIG.1

(Compl Specn 19 Pages Drng Sheets 2)

Ind Cl 128–F 187567

Int Cl[4] A 61 M 5/31

A PARENTERAL DEVICE SUCH AS A SYRINGE

Applicant ESTLAND TECHNOLOGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD OF 12/32 RICHARDSON STREET, WEST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA, AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY

INVENTOR MAXWELL EDMUND WHISSON, (AUSTRALIA)

Application No 1014/MAS/94 dated October 19, 1994

Convention date October 26 1993 (No PM-2039, Australia)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

15 Claims

A parenteral device such as a syringe comprising a tubular body having a forward end and rearward end, the forward end for receiving a hollow needle therein from projecting therefrom, the needle being slidable relative to the body, the body having a chamber for receiving a parenteral fluid and reducing in volume to expel the fluid contained therein, wherein the needle is manually retractable into the body by a retracting means to reduce the chamber volume to expel the fluid contained therein and retracting the needle to be wholly contained within the body, the needle being supported at one end from the body by a plug which is slidably and sealingly received in the body, the chamber is located rearward of the plug and the plug enables the needle to communicate with the chamber through the plug, a stop provided in the body rearward of the plug to define the rearward end of the chamber, the stop being slidably and sealingly received in the body, whereby a greater degree of force is required to move the stop than to move the plug, the rearward end of the body slidably supporting a slider for axial slidable movement, an external protrusion on said slider for manipulation thereof to effect axial movement, said retracting means comprising a flexible member secured at one end to the plug and secured at the other end to the slider and slidably and sealingly received through the stop

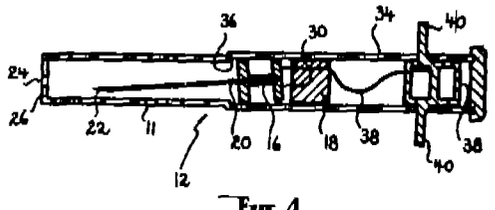


FIG 4

(Compl Specn 18 Pages Drng Sheets 6)

Ind Cl 136–C&E 187568

Int Cl[4] B 29 C 49/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A HOLLOW MOLDED POLYETHYLENE PRODUCT

Applicant A K TECHNICAL LABORATORY INC , A COMPANY OF JAPAN, OF 4963-3, OHAZAMINAMIJO, SAKAKI-MACHI, HANISHINA-GUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN

Inventer(s) 1 HIDEAKI KODA, JAPAN 2 HISASHI NAKAJIMA, (JAPAN)

Application No 1016/Mas/94, dated October 20, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

3 Claims

A method of manufacturing a hollow molded polyethylene product characterised in that the method comprising the

steps of injection molding a predetermined preform by filling an injection mold composed of a cavity die, a core die and a lip mold with molten polyethylene, releasing the preform from the cavity die and the core die of the injection mold while mouth portion of the preform is held by the lip mold, transferring the preform into a blow die, and stretch blow molding the preform into a hollow thin-wall product, injecting a gas, such as herein described into the boundary between the core die and the preform before releasing the preform from the injection mold in order to isolate the inside wall of the preform from the core die, releasing the preform from the injection mold, before cooling completely to obtain the preform with a surface temperature of 80 to 90 deg. C immediately after releasing; stretch blow molding the preform before the surface temperature of preform which is elevated by the internal heat of the preform reaches 120 deg. C

(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages. Drng. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 89 187569

Int Cl.[4] : G 01 N 7/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR MONITORING OF IMPENDING FAULTS IN THE INTEGRITY OF A COMPONENT OR STRUCTURE IN STATIC OR DYNAMIC.

Applicant : STRUCTURAL MONITORING SYSTEMS LTD , AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY, OF LEVEL 1, 16 ORD STREET, WEST PERTH 6005, AUSTRALIA.

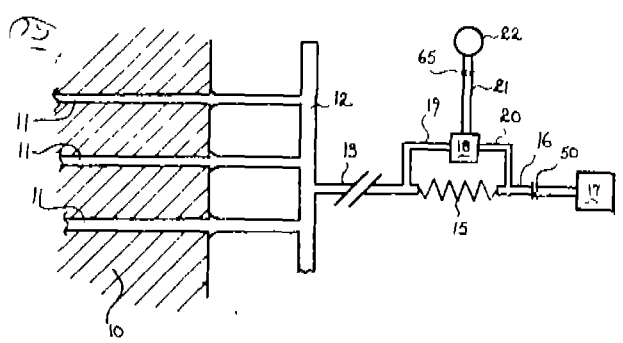
Inventor : KENNETH JOHN DAVEY, (AUSTRALIA)

Application No. 1020/Mas/94 dated 21st October, 1995

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

An apparatus for the monitoring of impending faults in the integrity of a component or structure (10) in static or dynamic application comprising at least one sealed cavity (11) on or within the component or structure, a source of substantially constant vacuum (17), a connection between the cavity and the source incorporating a device (15) of high impendance fluid flow and means (18) to monitor the change in pressure between the cavity and source.



(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages. Drng. Sheet : 8)

Ind. Cl. : 32–F_1. 187570

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 17/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A C_{14}–C_{40} CHLORINATED PARAFFIN.

Applicant : DOVER CHEMICAL LTD., OF 62 BUCKS ROAD, DOUGLAS ISLE OF MAN, A CORPORATIION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventors : 1. DIETMAR BEWART, (GERMANY). 2. DR. WALTER FREYER, (GERMANY).

Application No. 1032/Mas/94, dated 25th October, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for preparing a C_{14}–C_{40} chlorinated paraffin having a chlorine content of more than 60% by weight from a C_{14}–C_{40} paraffin reactant being a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon which contains from zero upto 60% by weight of chlorine, said process comprising; reacting the C_{14}–C_{40} paraffin reactant with an amount of liquid chlorine which reacts completely with the paraffin to form a chlorinated paraffin phase of said C_{14}–C_{40} chlorinated paraffin having a chlorine content of more than 60% by weight, under a pressure of upto about 10 bar in the absence of an organic solvent at an elevated temperature ranging from 75°C upto 140°C, in the presence of a free radical source, said C_{14}–C_{40} paraffin being in intimate mixture with an a queous phase such as herein described, the intimate mixture being maintained by stirring, said reaction being continued until a chlorinated paraffin phase and an a queous hydrochloric acid phase have been formed.

(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages. Drng. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32–B. 187571

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 11/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF ALKENE FROM A CRACKED HYDROCARBON STREAM.

Applicant : THE BOC GROUP INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, 575, MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY 07974, U.S.A.

Inventor(s) : 1. RAMAKRISHNAN RAMACHANDRAN, (U.S.A.) CITIZENS & RESIDENTS. 2. LOC DAO, (U.S.A.).

Application No 1034/Mas/94, dated 25th October, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

25 Claims

A process for the recovery of alkene selected from ethylene, propylene and mixtures of these from a cracked hydrocarbon stream comprising the steps of :

(a) separating a gaseous stream from the cracked hydrocarbon stream

(b) cooling the gaseous stream thereby producing a condensed hydrocarbon stream and a gas stream comprised predominantly of hydrogen and methane and containing small amounts of alkene and alkane selected from ethlane, propane and mixtures of these

(c) subjecting said gas stream to adsorption at a temperature above about 50°C in an adsorption vessel containing an adsorbent which selectively adsorbs alkenes, selected from the group consisting of 4A-zeolite, 5A zeolite, 13X-zeolite and mixtures of these thereby producing a nonadsorbed hydrogen and alkane-enriched component and an adsorbed alkene-enriched component, and

(d) desorbing said alkene enriched component from said adsorbent by reducing the pressure in said adsorption vessel, by raising the temperature in said adsorption vessel or by reducing the pressure and raising the temperature in said adsorption vessel

(Compl Specn 20 Pages Drng Sheet 1)

Ind Cl 80–I & K 187572

Int Cl[4] B 01 D 23/26

A FILTERING APPARATUS

Applicant ANDRITZ-AHLSTROM OY, OF LARS SONCKIN KAARI 12, FIN-02600 ESPOO, FINLAND A FINISH CORPORATION

Inventor HOLGER ENGDAHL, (FINLAND)

Application No 1048/Mas/94, dated 27th October, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

17 Claims

A filtering apparatus for filtering solids from a suspension, said apparatus comprising a number of filter elements (12 112), each of which is provided with a filtering surface through which filtrate flows while the solids substantially remain in the suspension, whereby the filtering apparatus is provided with at least means (22, 122) for passing the suspension to be filtered to the filter elements and means (28) for the discharge of the filtrate, wherein said means (12, 112) for passing the suspension to be filtered are arranged in such a way that the suspension is passed to the upper part of each filter element to flow as a falling film downwards on one side of the filtering surface, said filtering surface having a pressure difference there across generated by a higher gas pressure on said one side of the filtering surface than on the other side of the filtering surface (34)

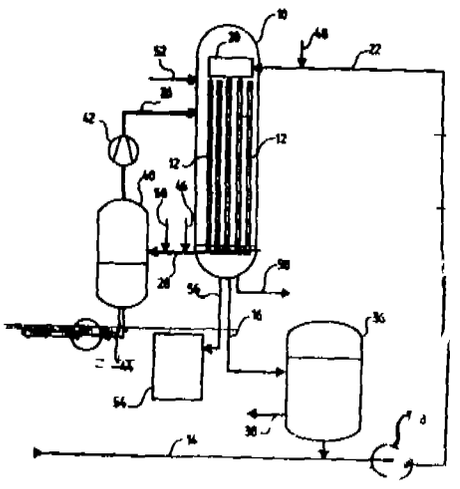


FIG 1

(Compl Specn 20 Pages Drng Sheets 3)

Ind Cl 206-E 187573

Int Cl[4] H 04 L 27/30

A TRANSMITTER FOR MODULATING AN INFORMATION SIGNAL FOR TRANSMISSION IN A SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Applicant QUALCOMM INCORPORATED, 6455 LUSK BOULEVARD, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121 U S A , A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U S A

Inventor EPHRAIM ZEHAVI (U S A)

Application No 1056/Mas/94 dated November 01 1994

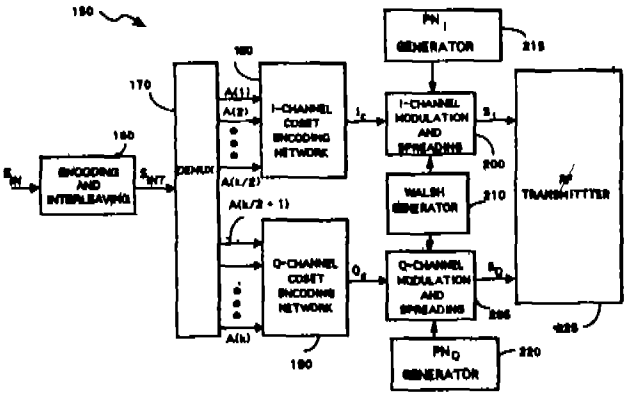
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

5 Claims

A transmitter for modulating an information signal for transmission in a spread spectrum communication system comprising

a demultiplexing means (170) for demultiplexing said information signal into first and second subsignals, a first combining means (180, 190) for combining said first subsignal with a first coset code and for combining said second subsignal with a second coset code orthogonal to said first coset code so as to produce a first composite cosetencoded signal, generating means (215 220) for generating an orthogonal function signals and a modulating means (200, 205) for modulating and for a composite coset

encoded signal with said orthogonal function signal in order to provide a first modulated signal



(Compl. Specn. . 31 Pages. Drng. Sheets : 14)

Ind Cl. : 151—C 187574

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 L 11/00

A PIPE FOR CONVEYING HIGH PRESSURE FLUID.

Applicant : NOBEL PLASTIQUES, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 41 RUE DES TROIS, FONTANOT, 92000 NANTERRE, FRANCE.

Inventor : DOUCHET JEAN-CLAUDE, (FRANCE).

Application No. 1063/Mas/94 dated November 03, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

8 Claims

A pipe for conveying high pressure fluid comprising a multilayer inner core whose outer layer is made of polyamide or of EVOH to provide an effective barrier function and an outer reinforcement that withstands pressure, characterised in that the outer reinforcement comprises at least one filamentary reinforcing structure, such as herein described, placed around the inner core, a covering outer layer, a first bonding agent for bonding the reinforcing structure to the inner core, and a second bonding agent for bonding the reinforced structure to the covering outer layer, the first bonding agent being selected from the group consisting of polyurethane, polyamide hot melt adhesives and thermosetting polyesters.

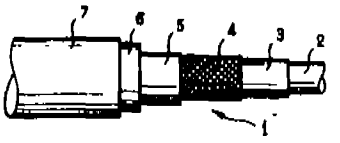


FIG.1

(Compl Specn : 11 Pages Drng Sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 39 O 187575

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 K 3/36.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PRECIPITATED SILICA.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC CHIMIE, OF 25 QUAI PAUL DOUMER, 92408 COURBEVOIE CEDEX, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. YVONICK CHEVALLIER, (FRANCE) & 2. EVELYNE PRAT, (FRANCE).

Application No 1065/Mas/94, dated November 3, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of a precipitated silica comprising the steps of (a) reacting a silicate of an alkali metal.M with an acidifying agent, whereby a suspension of precipitated silica is obtained, (b) separating the suspension and (c) drying this suspension, characterized in that the precipitating is carried out in the following manner; (i) an initial stock is formed comprising a part of the total quantity of the silicate of an alkali metal M involved in the reaction, the silicate concentration, expressed as SiO_2 in the said stock being lower than 20 g/l, (ii) the acidifying agent is added to the said initial stock until at least 5% of the quantity of M_2O present in the said initial stock is neutralized, (iii) acidifying agent is added to the reaction mixture simultaneously with the remaining quantity of silicate of an alkali metal M such that the ratio of quantity of silicate added (expressed as SiO_2)/quantity of silicate present in the initial stock (expressed as SiO_2) is between 12 and 100.

(Compl. Specn : 47 Pages. Drng. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. 9 E&F 187576

Int Cl.[4]. H 01 L 41/22

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF A GIANT MAGNETOSTRICTIVE MATERIAL.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P. O., CHENNAI-600 036, TAMIL NADU, AN AUTONOMOUS BODY SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Inventors : 1. PROF. KUNCHIMANCHI VENKATA SUBBA RAMA RAO, (TAMIL NADU) & 2. DR. KOCHUVEETTIL RAJAPPAN DHILSHA, (TAMIL NADU)

Application No. 1083/Mas/94, dated November 08, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A method of manufacture of a giant magnetostrictive material comprising the steps of melting the high pure

elements of RE (rare earth) and TM (transmission metal) namely $Tb_{0.3}Dy_{0.7}Fe_{1.90-1.94\pm x}Co_x$ where (x=0-0.1) to form an alloy, melting and casting the said alloy in the form of rods; evacuating the rods and sealing the same in quartz crucibles, positioning the crucibles vertically inside a powered induction coil and gradually lowering the crucibles through the coil to obtain rods of giant magnetostrictive material.

(Compl. Specn. : 6 Pages. Drng. Sheet . Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 195 E 187577

Int. Cl.[1] : E 03 B 11/00
G 05 B 11/00

A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING DISTRIBUTION OF A MATERIAL IN A SERIES OF INTERCONNECTED VESSELS OF A PLANT.

Applicant : MINTEK, OF 200 HANS STRIJDON DRIVE, RANDBURG, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, A SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANY.

Inventor : DAVID GORDON HULBERT, (SOUTH AFRICA).

Application No. 1093/Mas/94, dated November 09, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A control system for controlling distribution of material in a series of interconnected vessels (12) of a plant (10), the system comprising

a known measuring means for measuring a variable representative of a quantity of material in each vessel (12) in the plant (10);

a comparator (22) for comparing a measured value of the variable of each vessel with a set point value,

a summing means (28) for summing differences between the measured values and set point values of the variable in each vessel and for outputting a signal representative of said difference; and

an actuator (18) associated with each vessel, each actuator being responsive to the signal output from the summing means.

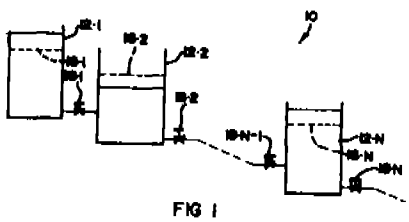


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages Drng. Sheet . 1)

Ind. Cl. : 184 187578

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 D 53/00

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING HYDROCARBON EMISSION FROM A FUEL STORAGE TANK.

Applicant : GILBARCO INC., 7300 W. FRIENDLY AVENUE, P.O. BOX 22087, GREENSHORE, NORTH CAROLINE 27420, U.S.A., A U.S. CORPORATION.

Inventors : 1. SEIFOLLAH S. NANAJI, (U.S.A.), 2 KENNETH L. POPE, (U.S.A.) & 3. RICHARD R SOBOTA, (U.S.A.).

Application No. 1103/Mas/94 dated November 10, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

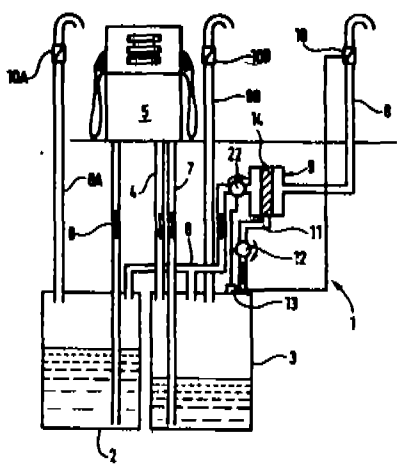
12 Claims

Apparatus (1) for reducing hydrocarbon emissions from a fuel storage tank (3), the apparatus comprising a chamber (9) having (a) an inlet (8A) for receiving gases and vapours from the tank (3),

(b) a first outlet (8B),

(c) a filter element (14) comprising a membrane having the property or permitting hydrocarbon vapours to permeate there-through, and

(d) a second outlet (11), partitioned from the inlet (8A) and first outlet (8B) by the membrane (17), for receiving vapours permeated through the membrane (17).



(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages. Drng. Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. : 146-A. 187579

Int Cl[4] : G 01 D 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING GEOMETRIC, POSITIONAL AND KINOMATIC PARAMETERS OF A ROTATING DEVICE.

Applicant : ANALOGIC CORPORATION, OF 8 CENTENNIAL DRIVE, PEABODY, MA 01960, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S A.

Inventors 1 BERNARD M GORDON (USA) 2 DOUGLAS ABRAHAM (USA), 3 DAVID WINSTON (USA) & 4 PAUL WAGONER, (USA)

Application No 1105/Mas/94 dated 10th November 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch

15 Claims

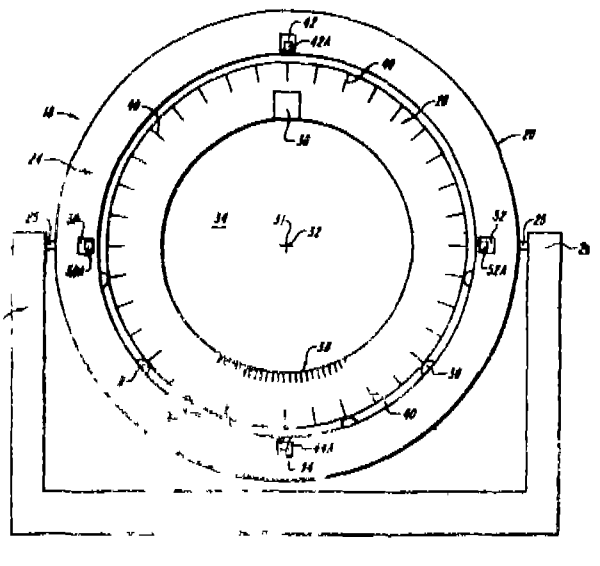
An apparatus for measuring one or more positional geometric and kinematic parameters, such as herein described of rotable device (28) mounted relative to support means (24) for rotation about a rotation axis to define a rotation plane normal to said rotation axis and a geometric center (31) positioned within said rotation plane, said apparatus comprising in combination

a plurality of interval markers (40) fixed relative to said rotatable device (28) and being distributed so as to be angularly spaced from one another along an arc of known radius of curvature substantially concentric with the geometric center (31),

sensing means (42 44 52) fixed relative to said support means, for sensing said markers (40) at least two different angular sensing position about said geometric center (31) as said rotatable device rotates about said rotation axis

interpolation means (90 92 94 96) for interpolating the angular marker position between adjacent markers as sensed by said sensing means at each of said angular sensing positions as a function of the measured time lapse since the last marker was sensed at each of said angular sensing positions and

means (60) for measuring one or more of said parameters as a function of the sensing of said markers at each of said angular sensing positions and said measured time lapse since the last marker was sensed at each of said angular sensing positions



(Complete Specification 31 Pages 4 Drawing Sheets)

Ind Cl 23-H 187580

Int Cl[4] B 65 D 90/00

A CONTAINER SECUREMENT DEVICE

Applicant HOLLAND COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, U S A ; OF 1020, WASHINGTON AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60411, U S A

Inventor JOHN BREWSTER, (U S A)

Application No 1110/Mas/94 dated November 11, 1994

Convention Date October 20, 1994, (No 2,133,933, Canada)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch

3 Claims

A container securement device (24) for each respective corner fitting (28) of a lower side of a cargo container (22) of parallelpiped configuration for securing the cargo container to a platform (20), said securement device comprising

a shear block (40) defining a front side, a top side, and a back side

with said shear block (40) forming a base portion (50) defining a planar force transmitting surfacing portion (52) that extends to either side of the same, and a projection portion (53) that is generally normal to said surfacing portion (52)

said shear block (40) further defining an internal chamber (46) that in the projecting portion of said shear block (40) is open at said front side (48) of the same

said shear block base portion (50) also defining a second force transmitting surfacing portion for engagement with such platform

and having a latch member (56) pivotally mounted in said chamber (46) for movement therein in a plane that is normally disposed relative to said front and rear sides (35) of said shear block and that is about a pivot axis that is normal to such plane

said latch member (56) having a nose portion (58) having an upper cam surface (60) for engagement by the bearing surfacing of a correspondingly located container mounted corner fitting (28), and an under cam surface (59) for engagement by the bearing surfacing (30) of such correspondingly located container mounting fitting (28) for removal of such container from such platform

resilient means for biasing said latch member (56) to dispose said nose portion (58) thereof exteriorly of said shear block opening in said front side thereof when said member cam surfacing means are not in use, said resilient means comprises

a first resilient body (75) interposed between a latch member tail portion (70) and said base portion (53) on one side of said latch member,

and a second resilient member (80) interposed between said latch member and said base portion on an opposite side of said latch member.

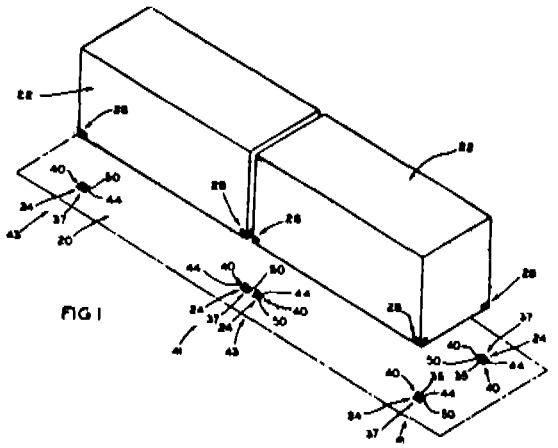


FIG 1

(Compl Specn. : 26 Pages Drng. Sheets . 6)

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 60 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 167424 made by N R. Joshi on 20.2 2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 173872 made by H Parekh & S. K. Moulik on 8 5 2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 181250 made by CD Radio incorporated on 2 4.2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 183496 made by P.K. Somasekharan on 3 4 2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 183580 made by Aseem Consumer Products Pvt Ltd on 13 3 2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 183929 made by Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited on 17.5.2001 has been allowed and said Patent is restored

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 184023 of 17th August, 1993 made by Bosch-Siemens Hausgerate GmbH on 25.6.2001has been allowed and said Patent is restored.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 Patent Application No. 584/Cal/96 (186176) made by Tyco Electronics Logistics AG. dated 29.3.1996 has been allowed to proceed in the name of Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

183537 181098 181584 183444 175997 173301 173548 173549 173550 178654 182477 183532 186278 182332 185830 178262 174095 183115 183205 182237 176500 174459 184023 183799 171424 177592 174659 182792 183069 173279 180815 181013 183317 174993 177773 182652 180121 178791 175933 182458 182628 182654 182668 182752 177844 181634 179361 173307 183314 182316 177477 178274 188371 186330 186271 186105 172524 176293 177497 178789 180253 181517 174959 176504 178674 183275 183533 182720 183274 178225 182253 181058 178104 174029 180976 177555 183762 174145 181018 183798 172293 175780 179021 183178 181594 178767 181525 181524 181635 180926 185752 185772 185773 182294 179213 175591 183582 171063 182292 185259 173264 172798 179569 180720 178370 178548 177434 179056 185780 179543 181516 182337 178411 181664 181324 173858 174674 175833 179122 182457 182999 180712 173388 174296 174661 175768 175977 177689 179070 170729 171657 176315 182927 183327 172006 182795 182867 178106 181900 182667 184887 179922 176484 176991 173718 184021 181325 186321 182647 182996

PATENT SEALED ON 19.04.2002

186435 *F 186522 186523 186524 186525 * 186526 186532 186534 186535 * 186537 * 186539 *D 186540*D

KOL—NIL, DEL—12, MUM—NIL, CHEN—NIL

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing

D = Drug Patents.

F = Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 17(1) of the Design Act, 2000

The date shown in the each entry in the date of registration included in the entry.

Class 15-04 : No. 186025 Action Construction Equipment (P) Ltd. Jajru Road, 25th Milestone, Mathura Road, Ballabgarh, Faridabad-121004, Haryana, India. "FRONT AXLE". 16th July 2001.

Class 13-03 : No. 186279. Pearl Electricals Industries Pvt. Ltd. of B-1, Shakti Industrial Estate, Ringanwada, Daman-396210 "PLATE FOR ELECTRIC SWITCH". 13th August 2001

Class 15 99 No 186358 Reliable Industries of Hoshiarpur Road Jalandhar 4 (Pb) India RIBS PROVIDED ON THE TEE FOR USE IN THE PIPE FITINGS 24th August 2001

Class 15 99 No 186362 Jagdeo Electric Works Kwality Chowk Shimlapuri, Ludhiana-141003 (Pb) (India) GUIDE ROD FOR ROUTER MACHINES ' 24th August 2001

Class 15-99 No 186363 Jagdeo Electric Works, Kwality Chowk, Shimlapuri, Ludhiana-141003, (Pb) (India) 'STRAIGHT GUIDE FOR ROUTER MACHINES' 24th August 2001

Class 15-99 No 186364 Jagdeo Electric Works Kwality Chowk Shimlapuri, Ludhiana-141003, (Pb) (India) 'CHECK NUT FOR ROUTER MACHINES ' 24th August 2001

Class 15-99 No 186365 Jagdeo Electric Works, Kwality Chowk, Shimlapuri, Ludhiana-141003 (Pb) (India) BASE PLATE FOR ROUTER MACHINES ' 24th August 2001

Class 15-99 No 186371 Bharma International plot No 2143 Lane 6 Arjun Nagar, Radha Swami Road Ludhiana 3 (Pb) (India) 'BUTTOM COVERING MACHINE 24th August 2001

Class 13-03 No 186455 Anchor Kenwood Electricals, Plot No G-9, Cross Road "A" M I D C Andheri (E) Mumbai 400093, Maharashtra India 'SWITCH' 5th September 2001

Class 07 06 No 186534 Magppie Exports, PD 4B, Pitampura Delhi-110034 "COASTER WITH STAND" 10th September 2001

Class 02 04 No 186569 & 186570 Bata India Limited, 6A S N Banerjee Road Kolkata 700013 W B India 'FOOTWEAR' 12 September 2001

Class 19 02 No 186579 Kenkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien Hendelstrasse 67, 40589 Dusseldorf Germany "ROLLER DEVICE FOR APPLYING A FILM SUCH AS A COLUING CORRECTION OR MARKING FILM 13 September 2001

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Class 07 04 No 186588 Hindustan Appliances 344, Bagh Kare Khan, Kishan Ganj, New Delhi WATER PURIFIER", 14, September 2001

Class 09 03 No 186651 Boss Profiles Limited, 14A, "A" Block, Aarai Complex Anna Nagai East Chennai-600 102 India RACK FOR HOLDING CERAMIC MATERILA, MADE OF PLASTIC" 20 September 2001

Class 19-06 Nos 186696, 186697, 186704 to 186708 Today's Writing Products Limited, Survey No 251/2/2, Valsad Falia Near Jain Temple, Dadra, Dadra & Nagai Haveli (Union Territory)-396230 "PEN" 24 September 2001

Class 24-04 No 186882 Johnson & Johnson Limited, 30, Forjett Street, Mumbai-400036, Maharashtra, India "BANDAGE", 8 October 2001

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Class 01 No 185143 Green Valley Grawell Pvt Ltd , 6, Panchwati Society, New Junction Road Surendranagar Gujarat India "ELIPTICAL TANK ' 27 March 2001

Class 19 06 No 186168 Rotomac Pens Limited, 201 City Centre 63/2 The Mall Kanpur 208004, U P "PEN", 27 July 2001

Class 18-02 No 186232 Canon Kabushiki Kaisha 30 2, Shimomaruku, 3 Chome Ohta ku Tokyo, Japan 'INK TANK FOR PRINTER" 3 August 2001

Class 11 02 No 186246 Designco Gaishaheed Road, Moradabad 244001 U P, India "STATUTE", 7 August 2001

Class 07 01 No 186266 Ravissan' Pvt Ltd , 50 51, Commercial Complex, New Friends Colony New Delhi 110 065 "WATER JUG' 10 August 2001

Class 28-03 No 186290 Sinhal Metal Industries Ltd C-56/1 Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi 110052 India COTTON CORE SANITARY NAPKIN 14 August 2001

Class 09 01 No 186314 Meso Pvt Ltd 101 Centre Point, Jihibhai Lane, Lalbaug Opp Parel Post Office, Mumbai 400012 Maharashtra India "BOTTLE 17 August 2001

Class 02-04 No 186519 Liberty Enterprises Centre House, Railway Road, Dt -Karnal-132001 Haryana, India 'SOOLE OF FOOTWEAR" 10 September 2001

Class 24-04 : No. 187080. MGRM Medicare Ltd., C-6/5, Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi-110016, India. "KEEPER BACK SUPPORT", 18 October 2001.

Class 24-04 : No. 187081. MGRM Medicare Ltd., C-6/5, Safdarjug Development Area, New Delhi-110016, India. "HEEL CUP", 18 October 2001.

Class 24-04 : No. 187086. MGRM Medicare Ltd., C-6/5, Safdarjug Development Area, New Delhi-110016, India. "FOOT DROP SPLINT", 18 October 2001.

Class 08-06 : No's. 187109, 187111, 187112. Krishan Kumar Gupta, N-1, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi-110019, India. "DOOR HANDLE", 25 October 2001.

Class 09-01 : No. 187143. Jana Glass Mould & Engineering Works, 6/1, Brojonath Lahiri Lane, P.O. Buxarah Howrah-711306, W.B., India. "CONTAINER", 31 October 2001.

Class 21-01 : No. 187393. M/s. Luna Manufacturing Company, 6966, Ahara Kedara, Pahari Dheeraj, Delhi-110006, India. "TOY CAR", 28 November 2001.

R. V. PATEL
Controller General of Patents,
Designs & Trademarks

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